

# EL PASO HERALD

**PERSHING HARD RIDER ON MARCH;  
MEN WILLINGLY FOLLOW LEADER**

American Troops Have Not Too Much to Eat and Suffer From Dust and Thirst, but Keep in Good Health and Are Anxious to Be in the Fight When Villa Is Overtaken; Find the Mexicans Friendly.

HEADQUARTERS United States Army, near Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, March 22. By wagon train to Columbus, N. M. March 22.—Perhaps the last day's march of the American expedition from Ojitos to this place was the most trying of the men of any of the hard grind across the sandy wastes between the American border and Columbus and this was the last day's march of the expedition. The line of march took the trails through the mountains and those who forgot to fill canteens suffered, for the day was torrid, the dust thick and the road hard. Going up and down hills, it crowned precipices and skirted ravines and declivities, making broken fragments of various volcanic rock strewn most of the way. The next water was found at Casa de Janos, a ranch about 17 miles south of Ojitos, where a running stream, fringed by groves of cottonwood, some of the few trees seen along the march, was found. Here Gen. Pershing allowed a five-minute rest. Horses were watered and men plunged their heads into the stream to drink and to wash off layers of dust. Then the drive was resumed.

"Trot ten minutes, walk ten," was the marching order. And a cavalry trot to any one unaccustomed to the carrying and jolting is anything but easy.

"Speed," was the cry.

Gen. Pershing already had become known to the men as the "old man," and throughout the march comments ran through the ranks on his tendency to speed up to the utmost limit.

"The old man must expect to get better," said one tired recruit.

"No," replied an equally weary comrade, "he is on the way to Mexico City, and we will get there tomorrow."

Every soldier had something to say about Villa and his troops. "The name, not 'Villa,' but as it is spelled in English, many expressed the pious hope that the bandit leader would soon have the misfortune to get in front of his rifle or army automatic pistol."

Negro Wants Villa.

"If dat Villa gits anywhere near us, good night," was the ambiguous remark of a negro cavalryman, one who fought at San Juan in Cuba, and wears service badges of several campaigns.

"Good night for you or him," cut in a white soldier.

"Good night for him," indignantly replied the black. "No man named Villa will never put my light out."

A white sergeant expressed similar sentiments, and added that if chance gave him the honor of bagging the bandit, he would speak to him. "And even the colonel would have to say 'sit'."

The object of the grueling march of Friday was to reach Colonia Dublan by night, and it was done. The mountain route reduced the distance to 60 miles, while the artillery and hospital wagons in the valley were doing 65. By 3 o'clock Friday night camp was made beside an irrigation ditch.

A Hard Two Miles.

The last two miles was almost a torture. It was hot. High winds whirled the clouds of dust kicked up by the horses into the eyes and nostrils of the men. "Water at a dollar a swallow could not be bought anywhere along the line. Every canteen had been emptied, many tongues were swollen. Eyes, mouths and nostrils were merely blackened orifices in every face. But there was no complaint.

"God! I wish I had a drink. My mouth is full of mud," was the nearest to a complaint that was heard.

Twenty miles northwest of here, where the trail leads across a narrow canyon, the horses were thrown out on the flanks and two troops of cavalry sent in pursuit of some horsemen reported to Gen. Pershing as having been seen marking in a canyon. The horsemen turned out to be riderless range horses.

A Hard Road.

The hardest part of the march was through the pass just west of here, where the trail leads across a narrow canyon, the horses were thrown out on the flanks and two troops of cavalry sent in pursuit of some horsemen reported to Gen. Pershing as having been seen marking in a canyon. The horsemen turned out to be riderless range horses.

From the irrigation plant the troops, after a night of refreshing sleep, despite the almost freezing temperature, were moved Saturday morning to the right bank of the river and held them there for a day. The command general allowed the tired troops the actual pursuit of Villa and his diminished band of brigands was begun. Regiments of cavalry were moved southward, with orders to get after the bandit leader as quickly as possible and remain on his trail until he is caught or killed. As fast as new troops reached headquarters camp, reinforcements were dispatched to the southward to carry out the plan of campaign.

Men Suffer of Cold.

Wagon trains which arrived Monday brought the first tents to be erected in camp. Previous to this the only shelter from the ardent sun during the nights, always frigid in this latitude, was the shivering men supplemented meager equipments of blankets with hay piled beneath and on top of them. High winds have prevailed almost continuously, but the camp, with supplies of food and forage plentiful.

The officers' messes have turkey, fresh eggs and milk. There are wild duck and cottontail rabbits to be had for the shooting.

Mormon Escape.

One of Gen. Pershing's first acts on arriving at the camp was to make inquiry concerning the Mormon families of the colony. Bishop A. B. Call, in charge of Colonia Dublan, confirmed reports of extensive looting, but gave the information that no lives had been lost. In fact, the Mormon colony of Dublan, which is a small settlement of about 100 families, was held last Sunday.

A special Providence guarded us," said Bishop Call. The bishop said that since Villa's retreat from Sonora after his defeat at Agua Prieta last November, the Mormon residents in the vicinity of Casas Grandes had been subjected to all sorts of impositions. For 25 days subsequent to December 24, 2500 men had been quartered on them.

Body of Villa Victim Found.

American soldiers on the way from here, found the body of one of the victims, battered and mutilated, and in such a condition that it could not be recognized. An officer also picked up in the abandoned Villa encampment an expensive box of C. R. Watson, leader of the party of 18 employees of the Cusi Mining company who were slaughtered by Pablo Lopez, a Villa lieutenant, at Santa Isabel in January.

Men and officers of both columns were not permitted to drink water that had not been previously tested. They were forbidden to enter Mexican huts for fear of typhus. The result was that all feared here healthy and in condition.

Carrancistas Friendly.

American officers found Carrancistas friendly. The Carrancistas attempted to capture the place with superior force.

Mexico City, Mex., March 24.—The war department has issued a statement that the Carrancista army has reached the outskirts of Cuernavaca and that street fighting is in progress against the defending Zapata forces. It is expected that the city will fall into the hands of the Carrancistas within a few hours.

It is announced that the government will establish a pension bureau to care for the widows and orphans of the revolutionaries killed and disabled in civil warfare.

It is also announced that the government will establish a labor section in the ministry of fomento.

San Antonio, Texas, March 24.—Twenty-five wireless stations in and about this city have been dismantled by federal officers, acting upon instructions from the department of justice, it was announced here today.

These stations, designated as "amateur stations," have been a source of considerable annoyance to the war department, especially since the establishment of wireless signals with the American troops in Mexico.

It was found impossible to prove offenses against individual operators and as the operation of these stations was considered a menace, authorities were directed to put them all out of business until the trouble in Mexico is settled.

Officers, both civil and military, ready to accord hearty cooperation in the task of hunting down Villa and his bandit hand.

American colonists near the old town of Casas Grandes, south of the actual battle line, declared the feeling among the Mexicans there was tense, but there has been no evidence of it.

The American troops brought in the first silver money some of the Mexicans had seen for years, and willingly paid double the prices that prevail at the international boundary for food, and the rough, dirty and strong native tobacco. There was, in fact, no little metal money among either the Mexicans and the small band of American Mormons who have braved dangers of repeated Villa raids, that many were unable to provide change for a silver dollar. One Chinese storekeeper in Nuevo Casas Grandes was asked what he would give for an American \$5 bill. He offered his cash, two or three dollars, and an expressive motion of the arms and hands, indicated that he was willing to exchange for it the bale of Carranca and Villa papers he contained.

Cross at Night.

On the way south into Mexico, the infantry, cavalry and artillery columns from Columbus were accompanied by Gen. Pershing, over the hills on Wednesday afternoon, March 15; then the general returned by automobile to Colonia Dublan to join the rest of the cavalry column, which crossed the boundary at 3:15 o'clock Thursday morning. It was a brilliant moonlight night and the stars shone cold and bright. Cavalry kept the men warm.

The sun, rising over the mountains, gave the men a first view of the country, a dreary, desolate stretch of sun-scorched mesquite and bunch grass dotted a level valley floor with dull black and burning red, and here and there thrown up by volcanic explosions in pre-historic ages.

Commands Join.

At 5:30 the flying column made Carranca. The negro cavalrymen and soldiers of the artillery, hospital units and field radio outfits that had preceded the column were crisscrossed on the sides of a granite butte fronting the canyon in which Geronimo, the notorious Apache warrior, made his final stand and surrendered to American troops more than 50 years ago.

Here encamped on the hillside were observed for the first time the other units of the flying column, the artillery, negro cavalry and other organizations. Some of them had previously marched from Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and were en route to the flying column, the artillery, negro cavalry and other organizations. Some of them had previously marched from Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and were en route to the flying column, the artillery, negro cavalry and other organizations.

Nobody Knows.

In fact, the officers of the organizations themselves moved more or less in the dark. Their orders directed them to proceed to certain points where other orders would be found. They proceeded thus by stages, not knowing where the next would take them, and the appearance of Gen. Pershing first at Columbus, then at Hachita, and then at Culiacan, mainly surprised the soldiers and some of their officers.

At Carranca the first meat in Mexico was eaten. It consisted of army bacon, part of the five day's rations issued to the men, hard tack, which tastes somewhat like the mutton of Jewish religious fasts, and unseasoned coffee. Officers and men fared alike.

Gen. Pershing allowed the order to rest until noon. The order was to make all speed to reach the big Ojitos ranch.

Eat Mexican Food.

Ojitos is 40 miles from the border. But at 7 o'clock that night camp was being made by the American troops beside irrigation ditches, through which flowed the first running water they had seen in Mexico. Here, also, were seen the first Mexicans, other than two who were observed a few miles north of Ojitos, nibbled against the sky on a mountain top. These two were believed to be spies, but scouts reported them to be ranchers living in the valley.

The Ojitos Mexicans reaped a golden harvest among the hungry soldiers. Pringles, tortillas and chili sauce were in great demand, and in contrast to the Casas Grandes Mexicans, who doctored and trebled prices on bread and every other edible, their prices were "what you see." The men of the army of the Carranca householders cooked half the night, their daughters delivered or served the food, and the husbands and fathers gathered the money.

Nobody at Palomas.

The column that went in from Columbus found, when it camped the first night at Palomas, just two human beings, a crippled Mexican, described by the American guides as the most cunning "bandit" alive, and his wife. The only other living things were a few stray dogs, which nightly fought the coyotes for the remains of the cattle slaughtered by the Carranca garrison and the Villa troops.

Infantry were posted all along the route from the border to Colonia Dublan to guard the line of communications.

Engineers maintained roads for wagon trains and motor trucks.

The orders were for every man to "travel light." Officers and men were not permitted to carry much more than the clothing and equipment worn upon their persons.

The trains, nevertheless, were long and heavy. Vast quantities of ammunition for all types of arms, including the machine guns of the cavalry and infantry, accounted for most of the weight.

## U. S. SUPPRESSES WIRELESS STATIONS

25 Stations in This Country Are Ordered Dismantled by the Government.

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WATCH SORE THROATS

because swollen glands or inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and lung trouble easily follows.

As Nature's corrector of throat troubles the pure cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is speedily converted into germ-resisting tissue; its tested glycerine is curative and healing, while this wholesome emulsion relieves the trouble and rebuilds the forces to resist tubercular germs and avert the weakening influence which usually follows.

If any member of your family has a tender throat, get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion-to-day. Physicians prescribe it to avert throat troubles, overcome bronchial disorders and strengthen the lungs. No alcohol or harmful drugs. Always insist on Scott's.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

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Tomorrow is your very last chance to see the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet Gold Medal Demonstration that attracted so much attention at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco last year.

More interesting, more entertaining, more valuable to every up-to-date El Paso housekeeper than a lecture on domestic science.

Scores of your neighbors have seen this demonstration at our store this week and learned how to cut their kitchen work in two.

**\$1 THIS WEEK** Club Terms: \$1 Now \$1 Weekly

**After Today--Which Will You Do?**

Will you walk endless miles preparing and clearing away after meals, or—

Sit down at your work with all supplies at your fingers' ends—then—

Have NEW hours to spare each day in pleasant pursuits—

Time for music, for outdoors, for shopping, or—

Time for reading, correspondence and fancy work—

Time to dress after meals before unexpected callers arrive.

Remember, there are Hoosiers for ranches, camps, apartments, big and little kitchens, for window spaces, and the center of big kitchens. No further need for old-fashioned, built-in, uncleanable cupboards.

The Hoosier is a wonderful kitchen machine that revolutionizes kitchen work. Come, see exactly how it operates—see how it excels all other cabinets made. Remember you need buy this cabinet only once in a lifetime. So that every day you delay having us deliver YOUR Hoosier you are making yourself do unnecessary work, waste energy, time and steps.

**Hoosier** Gold Medal Sale

**\$20.25 to \$47.50**

**\$1 on Delivery**

**\$1 Weekly**

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Hoosier's Shaker Flour Sifter makes flour fluffy and light; works faster than most sifters; avoids grit or broken wire; can't wear out.

Hoosier's Doubling-Acting Sugar Bin is the only bin from which sugar can be taken with equal ease from top or bottom. It has three times the capacity of most bins.

These are only two of the many prize-winning features. Come see them all demonstrated at our store tomorrow. Please come in the morning if possible—for the Saturday crowd on this last day will tax our facilities in the afternoon.

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**BREAD, Loaf, 3c**

LARGE 100 LOAVES, 2 FOR 15c.

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VEAL Stew, lb. 17c Dressed Hens, lb. 17c

VEAL Shoulder Roast, lb. 10c Mutton Shoulder, lb. 10c

VEAL Chops, lb. 12c Mutton Chops, lb. 13c

VEAL Loin, lb. 15c Mutton Leg, lb. 15c

VEAL Round, lb. 17c

THE BEST DISPLAY OF K. C. MEATS IN SOUTHWEST.

BETTER COME EARLY, THESE WON'T LAST LONG.

1000 Sausage, lb. 15c Pork Chops, lb. 10c

Home Made Sausage, lb. 10c Pork Shoulder, lb. 10c

Ham, lb. 10c Pork Side Meat, lb. 10c

Shoulder Ham, lb. 10c Pork Leg, lb. 10c

Roast Beef, lb. 10c Salt Pork, lb. 10c

Roast Pork, lb. 10c Ham, lb. 10c

Roast Lamb, lb. 10c Pig's Feet, 2 for 10c

Roast Chicken, lb. 10c Stewed Ham, lb. 10c

Roast Turkey, lb. 10c Premium Ham, lb. 10c

Roast Duck, lb. 10c

Roast Goose, lb. 10c

Roast Pig, lb. 10c

Roast Rabbit, lb. 10c

Roast Squirrel, lb. 10c

Roast Weasel, lb. 10c

Roast Mole, lb. 10c

Roast Skunk, lb. 10c

Roast Possum, lb. 10c

Roast Coon, lb. 10c

Roast Badger, lb. 10c

Roast Otter, lb. 10c

Roast Beaver, lb. 10c

Roast Mink, lb. 10c

Roast Fox, lb. 10c

Roast Lynx, lb. 10c

Roast Bobcat, lb. 10c

Roast Jaguar, lb. 10c

Roast Leopard, lb. 10c

Roast Tiger, lb. 10c

Roast Lion, lb. 10c

Roast Unicorn, lb. 10c

Roast Pegasus, lb. 10c

Roast Centaur, lb. 10c

Roast Minotaur, lb. 10c

Roast Chimera, lb. 10c

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